FIGHT OVER WHITE PINE.

MR. VEST'S AMENDMENT TO KEEP IT ON THE FREE LIST DEFRATED.

gight Democrate Vote with the Republicans for a Duty of \$9 Per Thomand—Senator Stor Discovers That Democrate Are for Pre-tection Whenever It Affects Their States.

WASHINGTON, June 7.-The consideration of one paragraph in the wood schedule of the Tariff bil occupied the Senate to-day from the opening to the close of the session. The discussion was upon an amendment offered by Mr. Vest on Saturday last, to exempt white pine from the duty of \$2 per thousand feet proposed on lumber. Republican Senators broke through the rule of silence which they had hitherto observed in connection with the Tariff bill, and several of them spoke at greater or lesser length. Among those who thus belped to prolong the discussion were Senators Hoar, Thurston, Spooner, Pritchard, Burrows, and Wilson. Senators Hale and Chandler broke in with ccasional remarks, but Senator Allison, who was in charge of the bill, kept silent. On the Democratic side of the chamber speeches were made by the two Arkansas Senators (Berry and lones), Vest, Caffery, Gray, and Rawlins. The Populist ranks were represented in the discussion, but on different sides of the question, by Senators Allen of Nebraska and Stewart of Navada, When Mr. Vest's motion came to a vote no less than eight Democratic Senators sere found sustaining the Finance Committee and voting against the amendment. These were Bacon and Clay of Georgia, McKnery of Louisiana, McLaurin and Tillman of South dina, Martin of Virginia, Rawlins of Utah, and White of California. There were, on the other hand, six Populists and Republicans who voted with the Democrats, namely, Allen of Nebraska, Cannon of Utah, Carter and Mantle of Mon-tana, Harris of Kansas, and Kyle of South Dakota. The lumber paragraph was then agreed to as well as the other paragraphs of the sched ule which were unacted on when the Senate adjourned on Saturday.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.), arguing in support of Mr. Vest's amendment, said that the object of the paragraph was to prohibit the importation of white pine and to make every factor and home builder pay a tax of \$2 per 1,000 feet to the syndicate or the few persons who control the output of white pine in the United States. It was simply an attempt to pay back to the lumber syndicate the advance which it had possibly made less than a year ago. Larceny, he declared, was larceny, no matter under what name it was disguised; and to permit one class of people to take from another class its honest carnings was in the eyes of every honest man nothing short of absolute larceny-legalized

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.) supported Mr. Vest's amendment. He said he had been urged by owners of timber lands and lumber mills in Arkansas to vote for the tax on lumber, and would comply with their request if he could do so consistently. He could not understand how any Southern Senator (meaning Mr. Bacon of Georgia) could vote for a duty on white pine. He was not a believer in protection. He thought that pro-tection was a curse to the country. But even if tection was a curse to the country. But even if
he had been inclined to protection, he would
have been turned against it when he saw how
the members of the Finance Committee had been
influenced in the interest of every trust and combination. He had seen Senators who three years
age had opposed the Sugar Trust now bring in
a schedule giving to that trust far more than it
would receive under the bill which they had opposed. When he saw that every interest which
had great wealth and combinations of capital
behind it was provided for in the bill before the
Senate, that was sufficient to show him that the
hill was framed on protection lines, and ought
never to pass Congress.

Mr. Caffery (Dem. La.) was making an argument against a duty on white pine and criticising Mr. Bacon's position when he was interrupted by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) with the suggestion that if the Senator from Georgia would
agree to apply it to lumber, a good deal of time would
be saved. [Laughter.]

Mr. Bacon asked Mr. Hoar to substitute the
"revenue principle" for the "protective principle."

"By any other name," Mr. Hoar remarked, "it

"revenue principle" for the "protective principle."

By any other name," Mr. Hoar remarked, "it will be just as sweet.

"By any other name," Mr. Caffery retorted, "the Senator from Massachusetts would be just as wrong. He cannot make me out a protectionist by any such suggestion. I do not want any protection on sugar, and I have never asked for it. I have favored a revenue tariff on sugar."

"Why," Mr. Hoar asked amid laughter, "is the Senator pleading so piteously for a tax on that necessary of life?"

"The Senator from Massachusetts," said Mr. Caffery, "is so inoculated with the virus of protection that he can never see the strength of any argument for a revenue tariff. I favor a tariff on sugar because the revenue from it will go into the Treasury. You want a tariff on manufactured articles, the proceeds of which will go into the pockets of the manufacturers. That is the distinction between us."

"The Senator," said Mr. Hoar, "represents a State that is largely interested in raising sugar, and that cannot make a profit on that product

"The Senator," said Mr. Hoar, "represents a State that is largely interested in raising sugar, and that cannot make a profit on that product without a revenue duty on sugar. Putting that revenue duty on sugar, Putting that revenue duty on sugar raises the price of sugar to everybody in the country, raises the cost on a necessary of life, of which the poor man consumes as much per capita as the rich man. The Senator is not found insisting that there shall oe an increase or a decrease of the excise tax on beer or on any other item, but his whole cry is sugar, sugar, sugar, [Laughter.] He has got his theory, and the result of this theory is that the only thing which on free trade principles is to be protected is the sugar of Louisiana—nothing else. The Senator from Georgia (Mr. Bacon) is also a sincere man, and he has got a theory under which the lumber of his State is to be protected against the rivalry of white pine."

"I am in favor," Mr. Bacon interrupted, "of a tariff on all raw material, whether in my State or not."

"On all raw material," Mr. Hoar suggested,

not."
On all raw material," Mr. Hoar suggested, hat comes in competition with the products of

"On all raw material," Mr. Hoar suggested, "hat comes in competition with the products of Georgia. [Laughter].

"Then there are," Mr. Hoar continued, "a lot of other Senators on the other side who have got an idea that a duty of 80 or 90 per cent, on rice is all right, and is a revenue duty. If you commit the making of a tariff to, the geatlemen who are conducting the debate against this bill and tell them that if they write out a tariff we will all vote for it, shutting our eyes and opening our mouths, they will make a tariff which they will call free trade, but which will amply and thoroughly protect every important industry in their States. That is what they did when they had a chance to make one, and that is what they would do if they had a chance to make one now. Mr. President," he concluded, with sarcastic solemnity and a mid much laughter, "There is a good deal of human nature in Democrata."

Mr. Bacon inquired of Mr. Hoar whether he would favor the bill if it put a duty on hides.

Mr. Hoar replied that if the bill seemed to him a sound measure and one that would protect the interests of the country generally he would defer to the opinion of the majority. He expressed the opinion, however, that a duty of a cent a pound on hides would be no stimulant or ald or assistance in raising oven, and was utterly absurd.

The discussion went on for some time, veering from lumber to hides and from hides back again

expressed the opinion, however, that a duty of a cent a pound on hides would be no estimulant or ald or assistance in raising oxen, and was utterly absurd.

The discussion went on for some time, veering from lumber to hides and from hides back again to lumber. In the course of it Mr. Allen spoke of the "thousands and thousands of million-sires" on the Atlantic coast.

"How many millionaires" Mr. Chandler aked with an air of surprise.

"About four thousand," Mr. Allen said. "I do not know that the Senator from New Hampshire is one of them. I hope not. A third of a century ago, and before the imposition of protective duties, there was not one millionaire who had grown rich through manufactures."

Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.) broke through the silonce which he had hitherto maintained on the Tariff bill. It was not necessary, he said, that the argument for a protective theory should be again made. It had been made for the last four years by the silent spindles, the rotting water wheels, the smokeless chimners, the rusty dinner pails, the Coxey armies, the ragged women, and the hungry children. He then went on with an argument in favor of the proposed duty on white pline and other lumber.

Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) also broke through the rule of silence which he had up to this time observed, and made an argument against Mr. Yest's amendment. He spoke of the magnitude of the lumber industry of the United States. There was \$750,000,000 invested in it, and it gave employment in its various branches to 100,000 men, so that very many people were depending on it. He could not understand how any Senator could arrive at the conclusion that it was fair or just or logical to take the duty off white pine (the product of three States, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota) and keep it on the spruce and hemock of Maine, the yellow pine of Arkansas and the Bouth, and the duty off white pine (the product of three States, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota) and keep it on the spruce and hemock of Maine, the yellow pine of Arkansas and the

them.
The Senator," said Mr. Gray, "wants to equalize the conditions of the timber growers of North Carolina and other States. I want to equalize the conditions of the people who con-

sume lumber, and I deny the right to levy tribute upon them. You may call that free govern-ment, but I call it the despotism of wealth." In reply to some remarks by Mr. Wilson of Washington, to whom he had yielded for a few moments, Mr. Gray declared that freedom of trade ought to be the rule and protection the exception.

moments, Mr. Gray declared that freedom of trade ought to be the rule and protection the exception.

"Why do you draw the line," Mr. Tillman of South Carolina broke in, "at the free coinage of silver!" [General laughter.]

"Free coinage of silver," Mr. Gray replied pleasantly, "like the flowers that bloom in the spring, has nothing to do with the case. I think that protection and free silver ought to go together. They belong to the same class of economy. Both want to raise prices by law."

"May I ask the Senator a question?" Mr. Stewart of Nevada broke in.

"Is it anything about free silver?" Mr. Gray asked with a touch of sarcasm.

"No," Mr. Stewart retorted, "I am not going to ask you a question about what you cannot understand. [Laughter.] What I want you to explain is how can a revenue tariff be levied without increasing prices?"

"Of course it cannot be." Mr. Gray replied.

"But that is no reason why you should levy a tariff for the sake of protection on articles that produce no revenue. I no more believe in the virtue of incidental protection than I believe in the virtue of incidental protection than I believe in the virtue of incidental protection than I believe in the virtue of incidental protection than I believe in the virtue of incidental protection than I believe in the virtue of incidental protection, and declaring his belief that the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 was more daugerous to the prosperity and peace of the country than any tariff law that could possibly be framed.

Finally the vote was taken on Mr. Vest's motion to insert the words "except white pine," so

of the country than any tarin law that could possibly be framed.

Finally the vote was taken on Mr. Vest's motion to insert the words "except white pine." so as to put that on the free list, and it was rejected—yeas, 20; nays, 38. All the Republicans voted in the negative, as did these Democrats; Senators Bacon, Clay, McEnery, McLaurin, Martin, Rawlins, Tillman, and White.

Mr. Allen moved to substitute for the wood schedule the provisions of existing law. Rejected, 21 to 37. Hanbury, Jacob Brenner, George W. Palmer, Silas B.

Mr. Allen moved to substitute for the wood schedule the provisions of existing law. Rejected, 21 to 37.

All the paragraphs of the schedule having been disposed of, Mr. Vest inquired of Mr. Allison as to whether the sugar schedule would be brought up to-merrow.

Mr. Allison replied in substance that some changes would possibly be made in that schedule by the Finance Committee, and that these changes might or might not be ready to-morrow; that Mr. Aldrich desired to be present while the sugar schedule was under discussion, but he had been ill for a week or so and might or might not be able to be present to-morrow; that if the sugar schedule was not ready the tobacco schedule would be taken up, and, falling that, the agricultural schedule.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) complained of the ambiguity of Mr. Allison's statement, and asked him to state definitely whether the sugar schedule would or would not come up to-morrow. Thereupon Mr. Allison gave notice that the sugar schedule would be bassed over to-morrow, and that the tobacco schedule would come up.

Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) gave notice of two amendments to the bill. One is to strikecout the section putting a duty of 10 per cent. on all the articles on the free list, and the other to add to the paragraph as to Iron ore a proviso that all iron ore produced in foreign countries from mines owned by citizens of the United States or by corporations or partnership, the controlling interest in which is held by citizens of the United States and imported for their own use and not for sale, shall be exempt from duty.

Mr. Platt (Rep., N. Y.) presented some twenty protests, containing several thousand signatures of citizens of New York. Brooklyn, and other cities of the Empire State against the proposed increase of the beer tax.

REPUBLICANS LAUGHED LAST. They Had a Querum and a Majority to Adjour the House Until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Leader Bailey to-day signalized his return to Washington by officially promulgating a policy for the minority in the House of Representatives. It was to the effect that so long as the Cuban resolution passed by the Senate and the Nelson Bankruptcy bill remained undisposed of, they would feel compelled to object to the three-day adjournments.

Upon a division of the House on Mr. Grosvenor's motion to adjourn the vote stood: Yeas, 79; nays, 80. The announcement was greeted with laughter and applause by the Democrata, while Mr. Grosvenor demanded the yeas and nays. The roll call resulted in the adoption of Mr. Grosvenor's motion by a vote of 91 to 79.

While Speaker Reed was endeavoring to announce the result Mr. Terry made the point that in the absence of a quorum the House could adjourn only from day to day. The Speaker notified the gentleman from Arkansas that he was proceeding upon the false assumption that there was no quorum. "Beside those who voted," he said, "eleven members are recorded present, and the House therefore stands adjourned until Thursday." Then the Republicans laughed and clapped their hands.

By unanimous consent two bridge bills were passed; also a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at West Point, without expense to the United States, Carlos Gutierriz, son of a prominent citizen of Salvador. with laughter and applause by the Democrats,

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF BILL. Republican Caucus to Be Held on Tuesday

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- A caucus of Republican Senators has been called for Tuesday morning at 11:30, at which time it is probable the changes in the Tariff bill agreed upon at the recent conference of the leaders will be disinclude increased rates in the wool schedule in accordance with a new draft that has been drawn by Senator Warren of Wyoming, the estoration of specific instead of ad valorem rates in the sugar schedule, and the abandon ment of increased duty of 44 cents per barrel ment of increased duty of 44 cents per barrel on beer. The proposition to place a 10 per cent. duty on tea will also be considered, as well as the proposed lumber duty of \$2 on white pine. Senator Pritchard of North Carolina is leading the opposition to the tobacco schedule, but the Republicans are confident that all differences of opinion can be amicably arranged in caucus, so that nothing will interfere with the programme of disposing of the bill promptly. The tobacco schedule, it is understood, is to be amended by doubling the tax on cigarettes, making it \$1 a thousand. This will add over \$3,000,000 a year to the receipts.

WASHINGTON, June 7.-The President to-day nominated Herbert W. Lewis of Maryland to be Superintendent of Charities of the District of Columbia, and Ensigns Benjamin Wells, Jr., Newton A. McCully, and Levi C. Bertolette to be Lieutenants (junior grade) in the navy. Mr. Lewis was for some years prominent in chari-table work in Minnesota, and is recognized as one of the foremost experts in the United States

He is a member of the International Conference

He is a member of the International Conference of Charities and Corrections, and had charge of the section relating to child-caring work at the national meeting last June.

These nominations were confirmed to-day: William E. Andrews of Nebraska, Auditor for the Treasury Department: William W. Brown of Pennsylvania, Auditor for the War Department; William L. Penfield of Indiana, Solicitor for the Department of State; William W. Cansalso various Postmasters, including John Alfred at Leadville, Col., and various naval promotions, headed by Commander Richard P. Leary to be Captain.

Government Printing Office Employees to Be Taken Out of the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- President McKinley is pareful consideration, that the army of em careful consideration, that the army of employees in the Government Printing Office are not rightfully within the jurisdiction of the Civil Service law. It is said that he will therefore shortly issue an order making all these appointments subject to the control of the Public Printer.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Carnegie Steel Company has made a proposition to the Navy Department to furnish the diagonal armor for all the battleships now under construction at the price to be fixed by Congress or by a compromise price to oc axed by Congress or by a compromise agreement. The Union Iron Works of San Francisco has also proposed to purchase and install diagonal armor for the battleship Wisconsin, which it is now building, under similar conditions. Secretary Long has decided not to do anything in the matter until Congress has acted. Bids for constructing a tank at the Washington Navy Yard for testing models of naval vessels were opened at the Navy Department today. A number of bids were received. The lowest was that of the Pennsylvania Iron Company of Beaver Falls, Pa., at \$50,000.

Senator Aldrich was out for a ride on Sunday, and yesterday morning was reported to be somewhat worse. This unexpected delay in his return to the Senate will necessitate a further postponement of the discussion of the sugar schedule.

The nomination of Ellis H. Roberts to be Treasurer of the United States and Conrad N. Jordan to be Assistant Treasurer at New York were to-day ordered favorably reported by the Senate Finance Committee.

Erskine Hewitt, son of Abram S. Hewitt, and G. Creighton Webb of New York, have been appointed additional secretaries to the special embassy to represent the United States at the jubiles ceramonies.

The Assistant Appraisership of Oustoms for greement. The Union Iron Works of San

ditional accretaries to the special emoassy to represent the United States at the jubilee ceremonies.

The Assistant Appraisership of Customs for the port of New York seems to be the favorite office selected by Brooklyn Republicans. Another Brooklyn man applied for this place today. His name is Carlos Gore.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

COMMITTEE OF SIX TO CONDUCT IT IN THE GREATER NEW YORK. nigg to Be Chairman—Preliminaries of the City

Convention Arranged at a Unanimous Conference Last Right—Committee Authorized to Call the Convention—August Favored. A committee of six will conduct the Greater New York municipal campaign for the Republi cans, and Congressman Lemuel Elf Quigg, President of the Republican Committee of this county, will be its Chairman. New York and

Kings county will each have two representa-

ives on the committee, and the Richmond and Queens county organizations one each. The provision for the appointment of this com nittee was part of the work of the conference of Republicans representing the four county or ganizations interested which was held at 1 Madison avenue last night. There were thirtysix members of the conference originally appointed as follows:

New York-Frederick S. Gibbs, Abraham Gruber, John Reiseuweber, George R. Bidwell, Otto Irving Wise, Charles A. Hess, Frank J. Drummond, Charles H. Murray, William H. Ten Eyek. Kings-Jacob Worth, William J. Buttling, Harry A

Robert A. Sharkey, John A. Dubert. Queens-William J. Youngs, Henry A. Johnson, B. V. Wood, John Lewis Childs, Frederick Storm, M. S. Wood, W. L. Wood, George Schumacher, B. C. Strong Richmond—Hugh McRoberts, E. H. Seehusen, Frank tenschler, Charles A. Jones, John J. Roehrig, Henry Guyen, H. E. Bull, Charles Gollner, Thomas A.

Of these District Attorney Youngs and E. F. Wood of Queens county and Comptroller George

Of these District Attorney Youngs and E. F.
Wood of Queens county and Comptroller George
W. Palmer of Brooklyn were absent and unrepresented. Frank J. Drummond of New York was represented by Edward Lauterbach and John Lewis Childs of Queens by F. B. Morris.
There was no hitch anywhere. The representatives from the four counties acted as a unit in favor of every proposition submitted.
The meeting was an open one. President Quigg called the conferees to order, and was elected Chairman, on motion of Sheriff Buttling of Kings county, who was made Secretary.
National Committeeman Gibbs offered a resolution for the appointment of a City Committee to consist of one from each of the four counties, with Chairman Quigg and Secretary Buttling added, this committee to have power to call the Republican City Convention and name the time and place.
County Clerk Jacob Worth of Kings suggested that as, by any basis of representation which might be adopted, New York county would have a majority of all the delegates to the convention, it would be a good thing to add to the resolution a provision that the committee have power to name the temporary officers of the convention, the temporary Chairman to come from Kings and the Secretaries from the smaller counties.
Mr. Gibbs accepted the amendment so far as it provided for the power to appoint the temporary officers, and said that, in a spirit of fairness, there is no doubt that those officers will be selected with reference to their place of residence as suggested by Mr. Worth. The resolution was then adopted.

Abraham Gruber presented the resolution fixing the basis of representation in the City Convention. It is similar to that fixed for the Republican State Convention of 1,000 Republican votes or majorily fraction of 1,000 Republican votes or majori

understood when the proposal to confer was made.

There was some talk regarding the exact representation which one fractional Assembly district in Queens county should have in the convention. This affected only one delegate. It was decided that the estimate of the vote which had been made was a fair one, and the district will have three delegates instead of two, which some suggested was the proper number. The Gruber resolution was adopted.

Chairman Quigg made a short speech, in which he said that although the New York county organization would have a preponderance of delegates in the City Convention, it would take no unfair advantage of the organizations in the smaller counties; that the common desire is to do what is best for the common good of the Republican party, and he expected perfect harmony in the convention.

of the Republican party, and he expected per-fect harmony in the convention.

Nothing was said in the conference on the sub-ject of candidates for Mayor or any of the other places on the ticket. Neither was the time for holding the convention discussed. It seemed, however, to be the general opinion of the dele-gates present that the convention should be-held at an early date. August was frequently named as the month when they thought the Republican candidate for Mayor should be put in the field.

GOV. HASTINGS WON'T HELP THEM. Tells the Legislature They Must Continue in Some Way to Make Both Ends Meet.

HARRISBURG, June 7.-Last week Senator upon Gov. Hastings to point the way out of the revenue dilemma in which the Legislature finds itself at this late day in the session by reason of the uncertainty over the constitutionality of the direct inheritance tax and other matters. The resolution was regarded by the Governor's

friends as an effort on the part of his enemies in the Legislature, who are bot over his recent vetoes, to place upon him the responsibility of finding new sources of revenue. It was set forth in the resolution that it is customary for the General Assembly to call upon the Governor

the General Assembly to call upon the Governor for such suggestions as to matters of State as he may feel disposed to make.

To night the Governor sent to the Senate a communication which is taken to mean that he will continue the swing of the veto axe with the same regularity as heretofore. The Governor said he had already furnished the information desired in his annual message, and that it was the duty of the Legislature to find new ways of revenue. He declared that the time was ripe for the reduction of salaries of State officials, and that the solem duty of the State of provide for the public schools, charitable and penal institutions was paramount.

TAMMANY LURES FOR LABOR. Blair for Register, Bausch for Coroner, and Assemblymen Beyond Count.

The Executive Committee of the Working men's Political League, it was stated yesterday. will meet to-day or to-morrow and issue a call for a meeting to organize thoroughly. It was learned yesterday afternoon that a number of Central Labor Union delegates have been induced to join the league on the supposition that Tammany Hall will "give labor twenty-five nominations for Assembly," besides a county

A prominent delegate to the Central Labor Union, who refused to join the league, says that if the league believes any such rubbish as that if the league believes any such rubbish as that the believes it because it wants to and not because there is the slightest ground for the belief. "The Workingmen's Political League," said this delegate, "is going to nominate George Blair, the box manufacturer, for Register, as well as Jacob E. Bausch for Goroner. When it comes to nominations for keeps, the people who think they will be nominated for Assembly will be thrown overboard, and the fight will be made on Blair and Bausch."

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS. Cathering of the Hartman-Towns Wing in

CHICAGO, June 7.-There is a gathering of on of the clans who chose William J. Bryan as their leader last year in Chicago to-night. They are here to attend the National Assembly of silver Republicans, which is to be held at the Leland Hotel to-morrow. Congressman Charles S. Hartman of Montana is the leader of the move-

Hartman of Montana is the leader of the move-ment, which will result in the extension of the organization and the reaffirmation of free-silver principles at the 16 to 1 ratio.

Charles A. Towne of Minnesota will be the Chairman of the convention, or conference, and his address will contain the formal enunciation of the position of the silver Republicans on the currency issue and national operations of the Treasury and the Government. There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee at 10:30 A. M., the assembly to follow. A public meeting will be held on Wednesday or Thursday night. Hanna and Foraker at Old Point Together.

Nonvolk, Va., June 7.-Senators Hanna and Forager of Ohio spent Sunday at Old Point Com fort for rest. Mr. Hanna refused to discuss politics beyond saying that he thought the new Tariff bill would soon pass. Republican Piurality in Wilmington, Bul., 670.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 7.—Official returns of city election on Saturday give Henry F. McLear, Rep., for Mayor, 679 plurality. Henry C.-Con-rad, for City Solicitor, has 617 plurality.

CITS TO RELY ON FIRTUE.

Chairman Cutting Talks Politics to a How Organization in Harlem.

The Christian Citizenship Committee held a mass meeting in Harlem last night to make known the fact that it is going to help teach New Yorkers how the metropolis ought to be governed under the new charter.

Two hundred persons were present, half of them women, and many of the latter were gray haired. L. S. Stone of the Christian Endeavor Union acted as Chairman.
The Rev. William Justin Harsha said that the

Christian Citizenship Committee was non-partiman, but that it was necessary for it to discuss politics and nominate candidates for office in the Greater New York, because the constantly increasing immigration of foreigners required

the Greater New York, because the constantly increasing immigration of foreigners required that enlightened citizens teach the newcomers who to vote for to secure good government. Richard S. Dye introduced R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Citizens Union, and asked the audience to pray for the success of the Union. "The Citizens Union," Mr. Cutting said, "is organized to keep alive the conscience of the community. It is designed to show whether the people have got common sense enough to take the government into their own control. The national parties haven't anything to do with the management of local politics or affairs. Honest men have no chance to assert their choice in the primaries of either party, and consequently the Citizens' Union means to put into nomination men whose virtue and ability will be a pledge of their fitness to hold office.

"It asks no favors from any party and relies upon the virtue of the community to support these candidates. The Union purposes to follow the lead of that ancient Florentine Government that set up the inscription over its Government building. Jesus Christ has been elected King, and in spirit, if not in word, put that inscription over the portico of every department of the city government that shall be ruled by its officials.

George B. Curtis, a Christian Endeavorer, who ran for Assembly in 1895 and was defeated, introduced Magistrate Job Hedges. Mr. Hesiges told his auditors that they were far ahead of the average voter in intelligence, and that thousands of immigrants on the east and west sides of town who were about to become voters, looked to them for the inspiration of true citizenship.

REORGANIZED DEMOCRACY. That Brooklyn Committee of Thirty-two Wind

ing Up Its Labors. The Committee of Thirty-two that has had charge of the reorganization of the Democratic party in Kings county virtually finished its work last night, when it passed upon nine contests resulting from the primaries of last week. The committee met in the Thomas Jefferson building. The contests were referred to sub-committees, who decided the minor ones and in others ordered new primaries to be held to-morrow night. The new Assembly district associations will meet on Thursday night to elect delegates to the County Committee.

The new County Committee will be organized on Monday night next. The present Democratic General Committee consists of one delegate from each of the 629 Election districts. Under the new scheme there will be only 210 delegates, ten from each of the twenty-one Assembly districts. tests resulting from the primaries of last week

MR. BRYAN IN OTTAWA. He Talks to a Large Audience and Is Off fo Quebec To-Day.

OTTAWA, June 7 .- Mr. W. J. Bryan arrived here this morning and had a hearty reception. He was driven about the city under escort of the Mayor and occupied a seat upon the floor of the House of Commons during the afternoon sitting. He spoke to an immense audience in the even-He spoke to an immense audience in the evening at the Rideau Rink, the largest auditorium in the city, which, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, was packed.

In an interview, speaking of the arbitration treaty and the refusal of the United States Senate to ratify it, he said that this fact did not show that the people of the republic did not want arbitration. When asked if he would again be a candidate for the Presidency, he laughlingly replied:

laughingly replied:
"Well, that's a question. If I had been elected in that contest I said that I should not again be a candidate." a candidate."

He will go to Quebec to-morrow morning and will rest there a few days before proceeding to

NO BRYAN IN IT, GRADY SAYS. This Was Not a Labor Meeting, but Tom Sul

livan's Club He Was Talking To. The programme of certain Tammany leaders to shelve the Chicago platform in the coming municipal campaign got a boost last night from State Senator Thomas F. Grady, who talked to the members of Dry Dollar Sullivan's Metamora the members of Dry Dollar Sullivan's Metamora Club in the Bowery, confining himself strictly to city and State issues. After he had gone over this ground exhaustively he had this to say:
"The Democracy has never met defeat save through division. Attempts have been made before to divide us by dragging in some irrelevant issue and insisting that it was all-important. The same attempt will be made this year. I believe it will fail. In this campaign there is but one great central issue to which we ought to and will address ourselves. We have had a local Government that has tyrannized over us, and the question is whether its irresponsible authority shall be continued or shall be superseded by a Democratic rule."

TAMMANY'S CONFERRING TEN.

About Half Are Gold Bugs and the Other Half The Tammany Hall committee which is to confer with similar committees from the Demo-

cratic organizations of Kings, Queens, and Richmond counties as to the basis of representation in the Democratic City Convention, as wel tion in the Democratic City Convention, as well as to call that convention, was named yesterday by Chairman James J. Martin of the Executive Committee. The members of the committee are John C. Sheehan, James W. Boyle, James P. Keating, Randolph Guggenheimer, James McCartney, George W. Plunkitt, and Andrew J. White. James J. Martin, William Sohmer, and Augustus W. Peters are members ex officio. The committee is about equally divided between men who were for and those who were against the Chicago platform in the last campaign.

SORG TO OPPOSE M'LEAN. Will Be a Candidate for Senator if Ohio's Legis-

lature Is Democratic.

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.-Ex-Congressman Paul G. Sorg of Middletown announces that he will be a candidate for the United States Senatorship in opposition to John R. McLean, the Cincinnati in opposition to John R. McLean, the Cincinnati editor, if the next General Assembly is Demo-cratic. During the early spring Mr. Sorg was looked upon as the McLean candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and now McLean's licutenants are saying that Sorg could not secure the delegation from his own Congress district. It is said that McLean and Sorg have had a failing out. They are both rich, and they can make a bitter fight if they start in to oppose each other.

UNION SQUARE MASS MEETING. Bryan Clubs with No Bryan to Hold It Next Monday.

The Bryan Democratic and workingmen's or ganizations of Greater New York which have been planning a mass meeting to be held in Union square to talk municipal ownership and Union square to talk municipal ownership and operation of franchises have fixed on next Monday night for their demonstration. They made application yesterday to the Park Board for a permit. Sixteen orators are on the list, including E. M. Grout and A. B. Cruikshank of Brooklyn, Hugh Greenan of D. A. 49, K. of L., and Wilbur Eastlake and James Flynn of the Progressive Democratic Lengue.

Tammany has called off the invitation to Bryan, but Bryan cratery may burst forth.

Great Welcome to a Defeated Caudidate for the United States Senate. PENSACOLA, Fla., June 7.-Ten thousand peo

ple welcomed the Hon. W. D. Chipley back to his home to-night. Although he was the de-feated candidate for United States Senator his reception cellpsed in every way that of Senator Mallory, who is also a citizen of this place. The Fire Department, State troops and every labor organization in the city escorted him from the station to the opera house, where he was re-ceived by the Mayor.

Commissioner Willis Dined by Breekly: Friends.

Commissioner of City Works Theodore B. Willis of Brooklyn was entortained at dinner last night by a party of his friends at the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn. The dinner was to celebrate Mr. Willis's forty-first birthday.

As a wind-up a large crayon portrait of himself was presented to Mr. Willis. Among those present were some Democrats and many members of Mr. Willis's Republican faction. Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff was one of the speaks.

Watch for Amemblyman Andrews Republicans of the Thirty-first Assembly dis trict gave their Assemblyman, Harvey T. An drews, a dinner last night at Hollender's hotel 149 West 125th street. There were 300 guesta Mayor Strong presented Mr. Andrews with a handsome gold watch, chain, and looket in be half of the Republicans of the district.



NON-PARTISANS WIN IN CHICAGO Mixed Ticket of Republicans and Demo

cessful in the Judicial Election. CRICAGO, June 7.-With a few scattering pre cincts from outlying districts to be heard from t is definitely known that the non-partisar Judge's ticket was completely victorious in to-day's judicial election, by majorities which will

average about 10,000. The successful ticket is: Judge of Suprem Court, Benjamin D. Magruder, Rep.; Judge of the Superior Court, Theodore Brentane, Rep.; Judges of Circuit Court, Murray F. Tuley, Dem. Thomas G. Windes, Dem.; E. W. Burke, Rep.; R. S. Tuthill, Rep.; R. W. Clifford, Dem.; O. H. Horton, Rep.; A. N. Waterman, Rep.; E. F. b. Dem.; Francis Adams, Dem.; Frank, Dem.; Elbridge Hanecy, Rep.; John Gib-lep.; Abner Smith, Rep.; C. G. Neely, for County Commissioner, Michael

Baker, Dem.; Elbridge Hancey, Rep.; John Glbons, Rep.; Abner Smith, Rep.; C. G. Neely, Rep.; for County Commissioner, Michael Potrie.

There was very little interest in the election. Previous predictions of a light vote seemed to be verified, especially during the early hours. Thousands of men who in the spring made it a point of going to the polls to cast a ballot for Harrison, Harlan, Sears, or Hesing, this time would not take the trouble to step around the corner to register their preferences in the matter of the judgeships. They were willing to let "some other fellow" do the voting in this instance. This was not only true of the city wards, but also of the country districts. Considerably less than half the registered vote was polled.

THOUGHT IT MEANT HIS WIFE. A Young German Strangles Himself Because

of a Note Pinned on His Door. LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 7 .- Last Friday Lawrence Hemmer, a young German, deliberately strangled himself to death. No cause for the act was known at the time, but now it seems that he committed the desperate deed because of an innocent note which he misinterpreted as reflecting upon his wife. Hemmer and family up to three weeks ago resided in the same house with his widowed sister, who cleaned stores for a livelihood. She was engaged by a storekeeper

a livelihood. She was engaged by a storekeeper to clean his store on the night of May 3. He changed his plans, and going to the house where he thought the widow still lived to inform her of the fact, and finding no one at home, he planed on the door this note:

"Don't come to-night; will let you know."
Hemmer on coming home found the mysterious message. He made inquiries and learned of the merchant's visit to his house during his absence. The next morning he went to the store and loudly demanded where he could find the proprietor. The merchant did not appear, but just then his sister came in and endeavored to explain the note. Hemmer would not accept the explanation and abused his sister. It is not known that he quarrelled with his wife, but the day he strangled himself she was away visiting. All declare that Mrs. Hemmer's character is irreproachable, and it is believed the husband was the victim of a note which unintentionally aroused an insane jealousy.

MRS. GILBERT'S SELF-POISONING. Death There.

Mrs. Rosa Gilbert, wife of Morris Gilbert, a wholesale shoe dealer, died last evening in the New York Hospital, of poisoning by ammonia. A man name Ludlam, who acts as superintendent of the hospital, gave orders to suppress all details concerning the case, and telegraphed merely this despatch to the Coroners' office:

NEW YORK HOSPITAL, June 7.

At the hospital a Sun reporter was informed that no one had died there within the past three days, although it was learned from another days, although it was learned from another source that five bodies were in the hospital morgue. One of the five was that of Mrs. Gilbert. She was taken to the hospital last Friday. The hospital record shows that Policeman Hay of the Delancey street station was detailed at the hospital to see that she did not escape. All this was denied at the hospital last night. The entry on the Delancey street police blotter concerning Mrs. Gilbert reads as follows:

"Rosa Gilbert, 33 years old, attempted suicide at 432 Grand street, June 4, at 2 P. M., and was removed to the New York Hospital, after being attended by Dr. Hall of 252 East Broadway. Drank quantity of household ammonia. Placed under arrest by Patrolman Hay." orang quantity of nousehold animonia. Placed under arrest by Patrolman Hay."

The woman's husband, who was found at the Grand street address, said last night that Mra. Gilbert drank the amimonia in mistake for medicine which had been prescribed by her physician.

SHEHAD A LETTER FROM "NORMAN." A Philadelphia Girl Kills Herself at Atlantic

City. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 7.-Emma C. Lloyd, 20 years old, daughter of Mrs. L. A. Lloyd of Philadelphia, committed suicide this morning in her room at her mother's boarding house, the Dudley Arms, by inhaling illumihouse, the Dudiey Arms, by inhaling filuminating gas. When Miss Lloyd's clothing was searched a letter was found which read:

"My Dran Miss Lloyd: You bet I will keep my word, but I cannot say just what day that I can do so. However, I will try to meet you some day."

"You may look for me wheeling into Atlantic next Sunday. Hoping to hear from you I remain, yours.

NORMAN."

The letter was dated Philadelphia, June 8, but was postmarked in that city at 12:30 P. M., June 5. It is believed that the signer is a well-known young man of Pittsburg.

A 14-Venr-Old Girl Tries to Hang Mercelf. BUFFALO, June 7.-Clara Baer, 14 years old, attempted to hang herself in an attic yesterday Her father found her when she was losing con Her father found her when she was losing con-sciousness and cut the rope in time to save her life. The girl had stretched a clothesline from one side of the attle to the other, leaving enough slack to make a noose. Putting her head in the noose she turned around until the rope gradually lifted her to the toes. When found the rope had cut deep into her neck. Clara was arrested and will be sent to a reform school. She is an orphan and was adopted by Mr. Baer.

LEWISTON, Me., June 7 .- Anna Darrington, aged 15, killed herself last Friday at the Shake Village in New Gloster. Of late she has been as-sisting in teaching at the Shaker Village school. She has appeared happy and contented, and no reason is known for her deed.

Milled Himself with Carbolic Acid. John Berg, a laborer, died last night on the steps of the house at 114 East Thirtieth street of poisoning by carbolic acid, which he had bought at a nearby drug store. As his home was not known, his body was taken to the Morgue.



Careful men think of to-morrow when selecting color and stock in their Rus-set Shoes. See this style 132—each day's wear adds to its beauty—\$5.00.

Every cent you put into a pair of our Shoes goes for shoe ex-cellence. QUALITY is stamped on them - in trimness, in shape, in finish - as plainly as it is stamped on a thoroughbred horse.

French, Shriner & Urner, 152, 1268 & 1455 Broadway, BROOKLYN-367 & 506 Fulton St. PHILADELPHIA-728 Chestnut St.

P. O. ELEVATOR DROPS.

SIX MEN WHO WERE IN IT MORE OR LESS INJURED.

It Was a Freight Elevator Made to Carry 8,000 Pounds-Had Not Much Over a Top's Weight on Board-The Accident, However In Believed to He Due to Overleading One of the elevators in the Post Office building dropped about fifty feet yesterday, and six men who were in it were injured more or less seriously. It was thought at first that one of them, Capt. James J. Cox, who has been in the postal service since the close of the civil war and is chief examiner of clerks for promotion would die, but later in the day the hospital physicians said he would probably recover. Th

other injured men are: BIRDSALL, FRANK H., 89 years, of Brewster, N. Y.: clerk in the railway mail service; both heel bone broken and lip lacerated. DAILY, GEORGE W., 27 years, of Easton, Pa.; clerk

in the railway mail service; thigh broken.

LUFFIER, JOSEPH, 63 years, of 430 East Sixth street elevator conductor; right ankle broken. McGovens, Thomas W., 28 years, of 167 Sanford

treet, Brooklyn: laborer: both legs broken.

MURPHY, JOHN, 43 years, of 1484 Dean street, Brook lyn; left ankle broken and internal injuries. The elevator which dropped was one of the two freight elevators which run from the top floor to the sub-basement. It is on the Park row side, and has been employed recently in carry-

ing up plaster and other light building materials used in repairing and making alterations in the court rooms on the upper floors.

Shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning the elevator started up with a load of eight sacks of cement, weighing about 140 pounds each, and with Luffler, the conductor, and the two laborers, who were in the employ of George Telfer of 150 Nassau street, the contractor who has charge of the repairs. The elevator went

up as usual until it reached the mexzanine floor, between the first and second stories. Here it was stopped by men. One was Capt. Cox, who wanted to be taken to his office unstairs. The others were Birdsall and Daily, who had just got in from their runs to Easton and Brewster respectively. and were on their way to Superintendent Bradley's office to report. Postmaster Van Cott said yesterday that the

freight elevators are not supposed to carry any passengers except workmen who have freight in charge, but there does not seem to have been Luffler stopped the car and took the three men on. At first the elevator wouldn't start again with the added weight, but it began finally to rise slowly, and it had gone up nearly to the next floor. When it suddenly dropped to the bottom of the shaft. The floor of the car is of wood, and, as it struck the concrete flooring at the bottom of the shaft, it rebounded, and an instant later the two cables by which the elevator is suspended came crashing down through the top of the car, which was of iron-wire network, bringing with them the wire rope used in starting and stopping the elevator. These cut the heads and faces of the six men who were tumbled in a heap on the floor. Patrick O'Connor, who at that hour was in charge of all the engines in the sub-basement, was in the front room when the elevator fell. He heard it fall and strike the shaft's bottom, and, as he ran toward it, he heard groans and saw a cloud of what he supposed was steam coming from the shaft. He turned off the steam and went to the elevator, where he found the six men entangled in the cables and covered with powdered cement, which came from the broken sacks, and which had made the cloud be thought was steam. All of the men were conscious. They were lifted out, and in a few minutes six ambulances were on hand to take them to hospitals. A big crowd immediately collected in and around the Post Offlice, and the reserves from seven police stations were called in to keep it moving.

Luffler was taken to Gouverneur Hospital and the other five men to the Hudson Street Hospital.

A. B. Fry of the Treasury Department, chief engineer and superintendent of repairs, began an investigation immediately to determine the cause of the accident. His examination was merely a preliminary one, and it will be two or three days before he makes a final report to Postmaster Van Cott.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Fry, "the accident was caused by the overloading of the elevator. Its theoretical capacity Personally I should not think of putting more than 1,200 pounds into on Luffler stopped the car and took the three men on. At first the elevator wouldn't start again with the added weight, but it began finally to

are three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and consist of three stands, presumably steel. These cables wind on and off the drum, from which they run to the top of the elevator shaft, over a bull wheel, and down the shaft to the car.

"The drop of the car might have been caused by the belt slipping, but the indications are that that was not the case. In my opinion, the car was loaded to such an extent that it overcame the power of the engine. When it struck the bottom it rebounded, and as it fell back again it naturally snapped the cables off. I do not believe they were broken until after the car struck. The drum and some of the other machinery was strained in the same way. The engine seems to be all right.

"I do not think there was any trouble with the steam pressure, which is furnished by the New York Steam Company. When this elevator was put in, about six years ago, the steam pressure was only sixty pounds. It has been increased recently to 100 pounds, or a little under, so that there is more than enough pressure to run the engine, and the engineer tells me that because of this increase the valve is ordinarily kept open only about a quarter of the way. That was the case this morning. Of course it wouldn't do to give the engine too much pressure.

"The elevator was put in by McAdams &

wouldn't do to give the engine too much pres-sure.

"The elevator was put in by McAdams & Cartwright, but it is inspected by Otis Brothers & Co., who have a contract to inspect all the elevators in the building. Their last inspection was on April 14, when they reported it all

was on April 14, when they reported it all right."

Charles W. Dayton, who was Postmaster up to a few days ago, said yesterday that the same elevator dropped one floor about two years ago. Nobody was hurt, but Mr. Dayton applied to the Treasury Department for new elevators. Some of the passenger elevators were renewed, but nothing was done to the freight elevators. The freight elevator on the Broadway side, which is a duplicate of that which dropped yesterday, proceeds with spasmodic jerks, and is evidently antiquated.

CHICAGO ELEVATOR FALLS.

Three Persons Hurt in an Accident in a Dea.

CHICAGO, June 7.-The passenger elevator in the building at 95 Dearborn street fell from the second story to the basement at 1 o'clock this tom of the shaft with great force, and the two top of the cage and crushing it in.

A. E. Van Prunish of 418 Fourteenth place,

who was in charge of the car, fainted. The three passengers, Thomas McGee, Fred Dincen of 360 Wabash avenue, and Albert Doherty, a clerk in the office of Skakel & Co., were seriously injured and badly frightened. and badly frightened.
Scores of persons were on the main floor of the building at the time of the accident, and the crashing of the car when it reached the basement created a small panic. The men in the elevator were unable to reach the basement door of the shaft for several minutes after the accident. Then McGee made his way to the door, and, after opening it, assisted the remaining passengers out.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt on Duty Again WASHINGTON, June 7 .-- Assistant Secretary Roosevelt resumed his duties at the Navy De partment to-day after a trip to Newport, the Herreshoff shipbuilding plant at Bristol, and the Bos-ton Navy Yard. Mr. Roosevelt said he had been very much interested in the torpedo station and very much interested in the torpedo station and gun cotton manufactory at Newport. As for the torpedo boats Forier and Dupont, which he had seen at the Herreshoff works, he was delighted with them, and a trip on the Cushing had showed him how great had been the advance in torpedo boat construction since that vessel was built. The main complaint which had been investigated at Hoston was that the naval prison there was in bad condition. Mr. Roosevelt said he had found that the contrary was true. The prison was a model of its kind.

Stanley, the Indian Murderer, at Rosebud. WASHINGTON, June 7,-Major Norvell, com nanding the battalion of regular troops at Tongue River Agency in Montana, reported to the War Department to-day that Stanley, the Cheyenne murderer, had been turned over to the civil authorities at Rosebud by the troops, who returned to the reservation after delivering the prisoner.



Everything for "full" dress, half-dress, ordinary-dress or negligee; for man or boy-and it fits-we make it fit or your "money back."

These days, a good mackintosh -our sort-puts you on the safe side of the weather; keeps out wet and does for a cool time.

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OBITUARY.

Stephen O'Brien, an elder brother of ex-Sheriff ames O'Brien, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 110 East Forty-seventh street. Mr. O'Brien was just entering the 61st year of his age. On Sunday morning he complained of trouble which appeared to arise from indigestion, but this passed off and he went out. At 8 o'clock that night the trouble returned and grow worse, and he died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were six sons in the O'Brien family, and a number of daughters, and they all came to this country from Ireland when Stephen O'Brien was about 12 years old and his brother James about 7. Stephen became an engineer, and this was his business all his life, but he also found time for years to mix in politics, and supported his brother James in many a hot political fight He was one of the important political factors in the old Twenty-first ward, and he was present there on election day in 1874 when his brother James got into a fight with Richard Croker, and John Mc-Kenna, one of O'Brien's workers, was shot and killed. Stephen O'Brien was a witness for the Mr. Croker was acquitted. When Stephen O'Brien was about twenty-two years old he joined the old Volunteer Fire Department as a member of Engine Company 51, which lay in East Twenty-second street. He afterward joined 28 Engine, and later left that company and joined 12 Engine, which lay in Thirty-third street, near Third avenue. In 1871 he was made Supervising Engineer of the Board of Education. Then he was a deputy sheriff for a while under Sheriff Davidson, and from 1888 to 1890 he was an exclasinspector in the old Tenderloin district. Mr. O'Brien was a widower. He leaves eight children, three sons and five daughters. Two of his daughters are married. The funeral will be from his residence at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, with a mass at St. Agnes's Church. Mr. Croker was acquitted. When Stephen

M. Erskine Miller of Staunton, Va., aged 53 years, one of the foremost business men of Virginia, died on Sunday night near-Redlands, Cal., where with his family he went a few weeks age for the benefit of his health. Mr. Miller had a where with his family he went a few weeks ago for the benefit of his health. Mr. Miller had a national reputation among coal operators, and was a man of great wealth. After the civil war, in which he served, he went to Virginia from Alabama, and soon married the daughter of Gen. John Echols. Beginning as a retail coal dealer, he pushed his interests until at the time of his death he was the owner and operator of several of the most productive of the West Virginia mines. He was President and manager of the Turkey Knob Coal Company, the New River Coke Company, the Thurmond Coal Company, and was also the owner of thousands of acres of valuable timber and mineral lands in West Virginia. Mr. Miller was also a large atockholder in the Staunton National Valley Hank. He leaves no children, but is survived by his widow. Last autumn an attack of grip developed into consumption, and by the advice of physicians he went to southern California. Although a Democrat, Mr. Miller in the Presidential election of '96 supported McKinley. Capt. George H. Frost died in New Orleans on Capt. George H. Frost died in New Orleans on Sunday night, aged 60. He was a native of New Orleans, and a graduate from West Point. He resigned from the United States Army when Louisiana seceded, and offered his services to the Confederates. He was assigned to the command of the First Artillery, Confederate States Army, and stationed at Fort Jackson, below New Orleans, and afterward at Fort Pike. He was in command of part of the Confederate artillery at Vicksburg. After Grant's capture of Vicksburg. Vicksburg. After Grant's capture o Nicksburg. After Grant's capture of Vicksburg.
he was exchanged, was on the staff of Gen. A. S.
Stewart, and subsequently Inspector-General
under Gen. Frank Armstrong. He was captured
once in hospital and again exchanged. After
the war he was engaged in commercial business. the war he was engaged in commercial business. Howard Lapsiey Thomas, son of Dr. T. Gallard Thomas, and a member of the Stock Exchange since April 4, 1895, died on Saturday of consumption. He was 26 years old. His office was with his uncle, Howard Lapsiey & Co., but owing to his illness he had not been on the floor of the Exchange for over a year. In the hope that his health might be benefited he had been travelling in the South. He leaves a widow, the daughter of Joseph Larceque. His home in this city was at 102 East Fifty-seventh street. The burial will be to-day, at Southampton, L. L. Joseph Pione, who died at his home. 135 Third.

burial will be to-day, at Southampton, L. L.
Joseph Pione, who died at his home, 135 Third
avenue, on Sunday, was known as the oldest
overa chorus singer in the world. He was born
in 1830, and was 12 years old when he first appeared on the stage in his native town, Turin,
Italy. Since then he had travelled all over the
world, and had taken part in more than three
hundred operas. He was with Mapleson for
twenty years, and was recently in the Abbey,
Schoeffel & Grau Opera Company. Pione leaves
a widow and two sons.

John H. Hutchinson, one of the best-known business men in Portsmouth, N. H., died yesterday, aged 50 years. He was Captain in the Tenth New Hampshire Volunteers in the civil war, and leaves a widow, a daughter, and one son, Dr. Harry S. Hutchinson of Binghamton, N. Y. N.Y.
C. D. Tyler, manager of the St. George Hotel
at St. Augustine, Fla., died suddenly at Phosnicia, in the Catskills, where he had gone to arrange for the opening of the Tremper House,
which he was to manage for the season.

The Pen Quegue Summer Hotel Burned. RIVERHEAD, L. I., June 7 .-- The Pon Quogue

House, a summer hotel at Pon Quogue, was

destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$15,-000, partly covered by insurance. The hotel was owned by Edward L. Squires and was situated on Shinnecock Bay. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue. BLOOMSBURG, Pa., June 7 .- Mrs. William Steely of Beaver township committed suicide

throat with a razor. Her insanity was caused by illness. She leaves a babe two weeks oid. A Despondent Invalid Takes Her Life. Passaic, N. J., June 7.-Mrs. Selma Kiwerto chinsk, 38 years old, of 80 Monroe street, took a dose of Paris green yesterday afternoon and died at St. Mary's Hospital last night. She was ill with consumption and was despondent.

yesterday by taking laudanum and cutting her

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